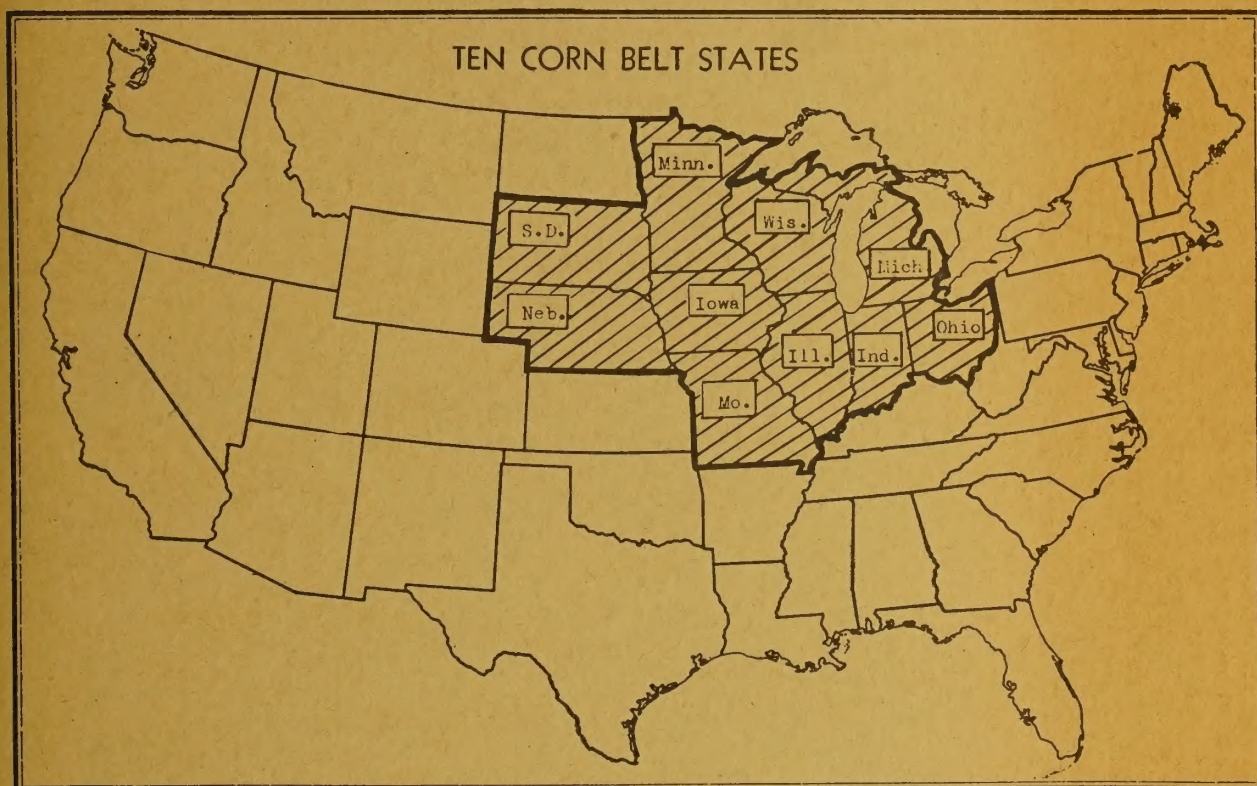


WARTIME SHIFTS IN CORN BELT ACREAGE



A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PROBLEM OF POSTWAR SOIL REBUILDING



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration • Field Service Branch

For Administrative Use

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CONSERVATION PROBLEMS MAGNIFIED BY
WARTIME SHIFTS IN CORN BELT CROPS

"Every 5 minutes the Missouri River carries off the top soil equivalent of a 100 acre farm when the river is in high flood. Every year 100,000,000 tons of good earth go down the river. That isn't dirt. That's meat, bread, wool overcoats, leather shoes--everything grown to eat and wear."

The startling statements above recently appeared in a leading national publication. If we move eastward to the drainage area of the Mississippi, we can see additional evidence of the magnitude of this soil loss.

The Des Moines, the Mississippi, the Illinois, the Wabash, and the Ohio Rivers all take their toll of our rich Corn Belt soils. Tests conducted near the mouth of the Mississippi indicate that every year 730,000,000 tons of soil is deposited into the Gulf of Mexico. This deposit is equivalent to one-half foot of top soil from about 10,000 80-acre farms each year.

More important, a large part of the soil flowing past Vicksburg on its way to the salt water of the Gulf is coming from the "bread basket" of the Nation--the ten so-called Corn Belt States.

Stupendous as this may be it does not begin to represent the total loss of soils. Every little rivulet, gully and ditch carries off top soil to the creeks and low lands. Much of this soil is deposited along the way and never reaches the sea.

In order to produce record crops to meet wartime demands, farmers were forced to discontinue proper rotations and to increase sharply the acreages of cropland planted to intertilled crops. Production of corn and soybeans, two of the most important soil depleting crops, was greatly expanded during the wartime emergency. This expansion came largely from land normally in hay and pasture on Corn Belt farms. In some counties of the North Central Region as much as 75% of the cropland was planted to corn and soybeans. This exploitative system of farming has created new erosion hazards and has resulted in destroying land much faster than it is being rebuilt.

Intertilled crops increased by more than 11 million acres in the 10 States of the North Central Region. This increase is equal to the combined acreage of all crops harvested in 1945 in the States of New York, New Jersey and all the States of New England.

The greater part of the increased acreage of intertilled crops came from plowing up pasture land. Less than 10% was shifted from close-seeded crops, such as wheat, oats, and barley. All of this stresses

the need for restoring the fertility removed from the Corn Belt during the war period. If our farmers are to meet their obligations to feed a fully employed Nation, not only today but in the years to come, we must put forth greater efforts to rebuild our depleted soils and to conserve these resources for the future.

The size and the urgency of the job ahead in the 10 North Central States may be illustrated by referring to the present volume of major conservation practices carried out by farmers under the Agricultural Conservation Program compared with the estimated needs. In order that conservation needs of the North Central Region may be appraised from the standpoint of the requirements of the whole country, the U. S. total estimated needs are also shown.

Conservation Practices	Units	Estimated Total Needs		Carried out in	
		U. S.	North Central	1944	under ACP
		(1000)	Region	1/	
		(1000)	(1000)	(1000)	
Terracing	Acres	79,605	17,202	72	
Contouring intertilled Crops	Acres	58,556	15,609	2,461	
Contouring drilled crops	Acres	32,205	12,531	1,587	
Establishing contour strip cropping	Acres	40,094	10,567	152	
Seeding or reseeding permanent pasture and range	Acres	83,549	13,377	894	
Green manure and cover crops	Annually	98,970	26,180	5,777	
Dams and ponds	Number	14,256	1,486	32	
Liming	Annually	59,492	33,114	14,087	
Phosphate 2/	Annually	13,443	2,440	704	
Potash 3/	Annually	2,141	588	59	

1/ The volume of practices shown in the table as carried out under the 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program represents only the amount of such practices performed by farmers cooperating with the program. The entries for these practices performed do not represent the total carried out by all farmers in 1944 nor the accumulated total of performance for previous years

2/ 20% P₂O₅ tons

3/ 50% K₂O tons

To help cope with this tremendous problem, the Agricultural Conservation Program has been modified to place more authority and responsibility in the hands of county and community committeemen. They now approve the practices to be performed, farm by farm, under regulations which permit the carrying out of practices according to specific needs of the farm, limited, of course by the funds available.

Shifts in Acreage During the War Period

A study of the summary below and of the acreage data in the State tables will show that the intertilled crops (corn, soybeans, potatoes, etc.) have increased in all States except Michigan, and also that the close-seeded crops have expanded considerably in six of the ten States.

It should be noted that the increase in acreage devoted to crops for harvest has brought about a corresponding decrease in the amount of land left for pasture and conservation use. This is especially important since a shift back to improved pasture acreage is vital to a balanced program of farming and conservation of soil resources.

Acreage Shifts in North Central Region from 1941 to 1945

State	Intertilled		Close-seeded		Net change in	
	Crops 1/		Crops 1/		crop acreage	
	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down
	(Increase or decrease - 1000 Acres.)					
Illinois	2,249			1,008	1,241	
Indiana	1,144		102		1,246	
Iowa	2,893			989	1,904	
Michigan		27	519		492	
Minnesota	1,913			1,469	444	
Missouri	425			41	384	
Nebraska	791		823		1,614	
Ohio	765		217		982	
South Dakota	379		1,028		1,407	
Wisconsin	481		213		694	
North Central						
Region	11,013			605	10,408	2/

1/ For individual crops included in this item, see State tables.

2/ It is probable that a considerable portion of this acreage increase was shifted from idle and fallow land in Nebraska and South Dakota but the available information for other States indicates the acreage of idle land in 1945 was about equal to the 1941 acreage. Therefore, except for Nebraska and South Dakota, it appears that a very small part, if any, of the increased acreage came from idle land.

Because of famine conditions in war-ravaged countries and the continued high level of domestic demand for agricultural products, maximum production will be continued in 1946 and probably 1947. Reference to goals established for 1946 will show the importance attached to our food production in this effort to supply hungry people with food. This all-out production will postpone for a year or two the time when adequate conservation measures may be adopted to obtain proper use of the land.

The attached tables and charts show the shifts in acreage year by year during the war period and indicate the extent of the plow-up of pasture that was necessary to produce crops needed during this period. This information shows that we must intensify our efforts to adjust our farms to a long-time program of balanced farming which will build up the soils and permit the carrying out of adequate conservation practices.

Tables of Acreage Data

The crops considered in this study have been placed either in the inter-tilled group or the close-seeded group. This has been done to highlight the more depleting crops which have expanded under wartime pressure. To make easier a study of the shifts from year to year, the tables have been arranged in several parts as follows:

1937-41 average. A prewar period for comparison purposes.

1941. Last crop year before outbreak of war.

1942 through 1945. The wartime period.

1946 goals, for purpose of comparison.

A comparison of the 1946 goals with the 1945 planted acreage.

A comparison of the 1945 and 1941 acreages.

Although soybeans are sometimes planted as a close-seeded crop, they are placed in the intertilled group since their soil depleting qualities are similar to other row crops.

The total acreage of cropland used in this study was taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and includes all farmland which in 1944 was tilled or was in regular rotation (excluding any land in commercial orchards). The acreage of farmland is also taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans.

All crop acreage data were obtained from information supplied by the Division of Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Bar Charts - "Cropland Utilization"

The information given in the State tables has been supplemented by charts which indicate in visual form the shifts in cropland acreage for the wartime period 1941 through 1945, together with the goals established for 1946. Also, a comparison is made with the year prior to the war in which the largest acreage was devoted to crops.

The charts show a large shift, from year to year, in the area of land devoted to crops. Under the pressure of wartime conditions, the acreage of intertilled crops has increased steadily, with a consequent reduction in the land left for pasture.

The reduction in pasture from 1941 to 1945 is apparent in every State. This point cannot be stressed too strongly especially since the conservation and building up of cropland is the outstanding need to get most of our farms back into balanced production.

The sections of the bar charts for oats and tame hay have been adjusted for duplication in the use of cropland. The tame hay section has been adjusted for the seed crop harvest which is considered to be duplicated in the acreage harvested for hay. The section on the bar charts for oats has been adjusted for an estimate of the duplication represented by grains out green for hay and abandonment of small grains.

ILLINOIS

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

Intertilled crops in Illinois increased by 2½ million acres or about 22% from 1941 to 1945. While acreages of some miscellaneous intertilled crops decreased, there were large increases in corn and soybeans. The 1945 acreage of corn was almost 11% above the 1941 plantings and the acreage of soybeans made an increase of 63% during this war period. The acreage of close-seeded crops in 1945 was 1,008,000 acres less than the 1941 crops. This is a decrease of 12%. Most of this decline was in oats, wheat, barley, and tame hay. The 1945 acreage devoted to all crops was up a net of 1,241,000 acres or 7% above the 1941 acreage. This is equivalent to 20% of the 1941 acreage of cropland pasture.

Farmland,^{1/} 33,298,786 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 25,155,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acres. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
Intertilled Crops										
Corn	8,215	7,721	7,837	8,464	9,133	8,537	8,906	+4.3	+816	+10.6
Soybeans, for grain	1,803	2,338	3,239	3,436	3,470	3,800	3,300	-13.2	+1,462	+62.5
Popcorn	9	9	11	10	20	31	2/ 31	0	+22	+244.4
Broomcorn	33	26	17	10	14	7	2/ 7	0	-19	-73.1
Potatoes	38	36	36	36	32	29	30	+3.4	-7	-19.4
Sweet Potatoes	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	0	+1	+33.3
Cotton	5	5	6	3	4	4	4	0	-1	-20.0
Sorghums, exc. sirup	25	32	30	13	9	6	8	+33.3	-26	-81.2
Sugar Beets and Truck Crops	121	132	141	141	134	133	134	+0.8	+1	+0.8
Intertilled Crops	10,252	10,302	11,321	12,117	12,820	12,551	12,424	-1.0	+2,249	+21.8
Close-seeded Crops										
Oats	3,626	3,720	3,590	3,536	3,234	3,507	3,664	+4.5	-213	-5.7
Wheat	2,039	1,716	982	1,029	1,248	1,384	1,600	+15.6	-332	-19.3
Barley	136	168	205	109	53	36	65	+80.6	-132	-78.6
Rye	84	58	49	59	63	47	75	+59.6	-11	-19.0
Flax	3/ 18	29	12	11	6	3	3	0	-26	-89.1
Cowpeas, for grain	80	92	73	52	48	41	2/ 41	0	-51	-55.4
Buckwheat	2	2	6	9	5	15	2/ 15	0	+13	+650.0
Hemp	-	-	1	43	17	-	-	-	-	-
Seed Crops	369	286	256	212	544	395	480	+21.5	+109	+38.1
Tame Hay	2,764	2,756	2,738	2,637	2,602	2,459	2,500	+1.7	-297	-10.8
Estim. Duplication	-350	-292	-279	-219	-509	-360	-363	-	-68	-
Close-seeded crops (Minus dupl.)	8,768	8,535	7,633	7,478	7,311	7,527	8,080	+7.3	-1,008	-11.8
Total Crops	19,020	18,837	18,954	19,595	20,131	20,078	20,504	+2.1	+1,241	+6.6
Pasture, idle land, and misc. use	6,135	6,318	6,201	5,560	5,024	5,077	4,651	-8.4	-1,241	-19.6

1/ Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

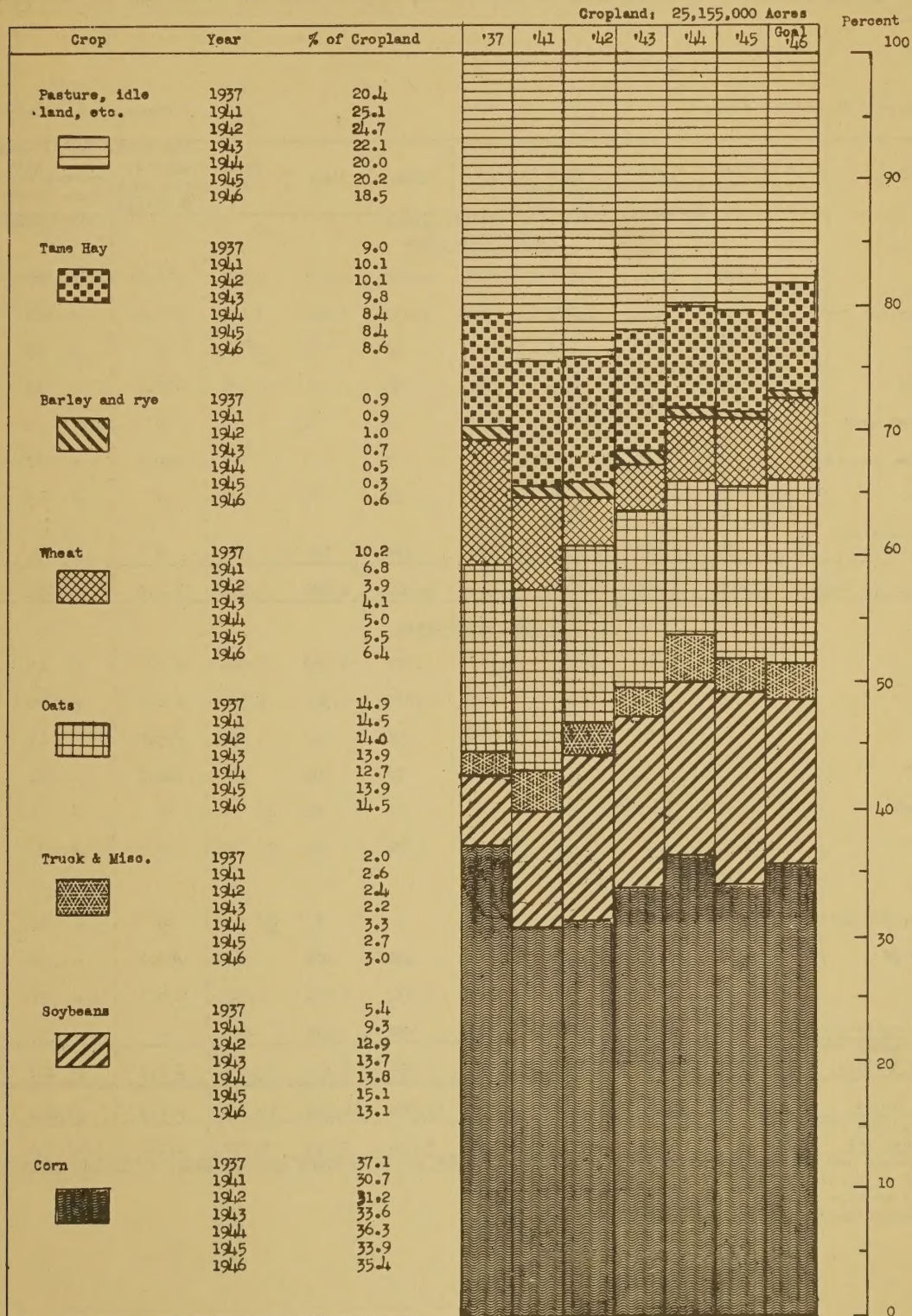
2/ 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

3/ 1940-1941 average

4/ Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

At the start of the war, 41% of the total cropland acreage was planted to intertilled crops. Close-seeded crops accounted for 34%, and 25% of the cropland was in pasture. By 1945, the shifts in crop production were such that one-half of the acreage of cropland was planted to intertilled crops while 30% was devoted to close-seeded crops and the drop in pasture acreage was equal to 5% of all the cropland. This shift to intertilled crops has gone considerably further than the highest year prior to conservation adjustments which brought the acreage down to the 1941 level.



INDIANA

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

The 1945 acreage of intertilled crops in Indiana was up 23% or 1,144,000 acres above 1941. During this period corn increased by 569,000 acres and the soybean crop was 617,000 acres larger. This represents an expansion of 14% and 76% respectively for these two soil-depleting crops. Wheat and oats also showed slight advances during the war period. The net increase of 1,246,000 acres for all crops is equal to about 28% of the 1941 cropland pasture in Indiana.

Farmland,^{1/} 21,665,265 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 14,596,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1945 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
Intertilled Crops										
Corn	4,203	3,934	4,017	4,338	4,666	4,503	4,725	+ 4.9	+ 569	+ 14.5
Soybeans for grain	618	815	1,319	1,403	1,439	1,432	1,450	+ 1.3	+ 617	+ 75.7
Popcorn	9	12	9	6	18	35	2/ 35	0	+ 23	+ 191.7
Potatoes	51	50	49	47	36	31	36	+ 16.1	- 19	- 38.0
Sweet Potatoes	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	- 1	- 50.0
Sorghums, exc. sirup	10	22	18	8	7	5	7	+ 40.0	- 17	- 77.3
Tobacco	11	8	8	10	11	11	11	0	+ 3	+ 37.5
Sugar Beets and Truck Crops	179	213	214	198	189	182	182	0	- 31	- 14.6
Intertilled Crops	5,084	5,056	5,636	6,012	6,368	6,200	6,447	+ 4.0	+ 1,144	+ 22.6
Close-seeded Crops										
Oats	1,368	1,449	1,493	1,612	1,273	1,489	1,500	+ 0.7	+ 40	+ 2.8
Wheat	1,664	1,476	1,123	955	1,325	1,596	1,500	- 6.0	+ 120	+ 8.1
Barley	41	85	130	75	53	40	50	+ 25.0	- 45	- 52.9
Rye	126	130	144	101	90	89	130	+ 46.1	- 41	- 31.5
Buckwheat	9	5	7	14	10	20	2/ 20	0	+ 15	+ 300.0
Mint	12	17	22	22	22	29	2/ 29	0	+ 12	+ 70.6
Hemp	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas, for grain	10	14	9	6	5	2	2/ 2	0	- 12	- 85.7
Seed Crops	303	315	174	239	432	263	445	+ 69.2	- 52	- 16.5
Tame Hay	1,943	1,932	1,918	2,005	1,934	1,904	1,890	- 0.7	- 28	- 1.4
Estim. Duplication	-354	-384	-220	-286	-452	-291	-294	-	+ 93	-
Close-seeded crops, (Minus dupli.)	5,122	5,039	4,800	4,751	4,692	5,141	5,272	+ 2.5	+ 102	+ 2.0
Total Crops	10,206	10,095	10,436	10,763	11,060	11,341	11,719	+ 3.3	+ 1,246	+ 12.3
Pasture, idle land, and misc. use	4,390	4,501	4,160	3,833	3,536	3,255	2,877	- 11.6	3/- 1,246	3/- 27.7

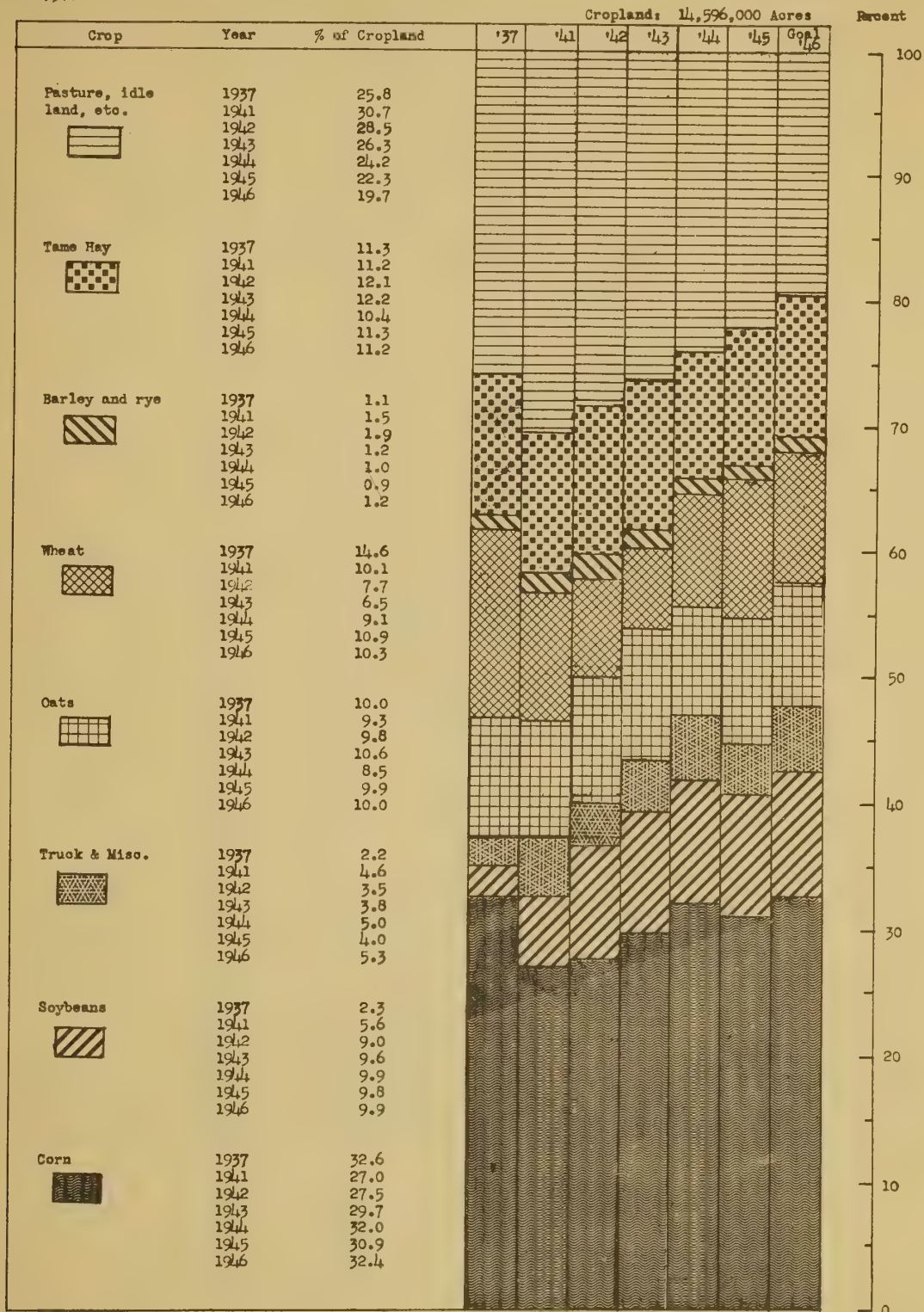
1/ Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

2/ 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

3/ Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

Before farmers of Indiana shifted to wartime production, the acreage of intertilled crops and close-seeded crops was about the same, each group approximating 34.5% of the cropland. At this time 31% was in pasture and miscellaneous uses. By 1945 the wartime effort resulted in an expansion of intertilled crops and held close-seeded crops to about the same acreage, but caused a considerable drop in pastureland. An examination of the chart below will show that the acreage of the intertilled crops in 1945 was equal to 42.5% of the cropland, 35% was in close-seeded crops, and only 22% of the cropland remained in pasture. The 1945 acreage of intertilled crops was 16% higher than the big crop year of 1937.



SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

Iowa planted 11,071,000 acres of corn in 1945. This represents an expansion of 1,975,000 acres during the war period. The 1945 acreage of soybeans more than doubled that of 1941. The combined increase for these two crops was 2,969,000 acres which accounted for the net increase of 28% in intertilled crops. It is significant to note that Iowa has about gone out of the production of barley. The acreage of this crop dropped from 271,000 in 1941 to only 3,000 in 1945. Also, considerably less acreages of flax and wheat were planted in 1945. The expansion of intertilled crops was obtained by a shift of 9% of close-seeded crops and a 34% reduction in the cropland pasture. This apparent plow-up of pastureland is believed to exceed that of any other State.

Farmland: ^{1/} 34,936,889 Acres

Cropland: ^{1/} 25,948,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal: 1945 Acreage Compared with 1941		
								with 1945: % Change	Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)								1000 Acres		
<u>Intertilled Crops</u>										
Corn	9,827	9,096	9,626	10,792	11,224	11,071	11,450	+ 3.4	+1,975	+ 21.7
Soybeans, for grain	549	942	1,818	1,975	1,936	1,936	1,950	+ 0.7	+ 994	+105.5
Sorghums, exc. sirup	90	104	74	38	26	14	14	0	- 90	- 86.5
Popcorn	25	40	41	33	50	75	2/ 75	0	+ 35	+ 87.5
Potatoes	58	54	55	54	42	36	41	+13.9	- 18	- 33.3
Sweet Potatoes	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
Sugar Beets and Truck Crops	55	66	76	74	60	63	64	+ 1.6	- 3	- 4.5
Intertilled Crops	10,606	10,304	11,692	12,968	13,340	13,197	13,596	+ 3.0	+2,893	+ 28.1
<u>Close-seeded Crops</u>										
Oats	5,719	5,675	5,336	5,069	4,866	5,499	5,700	+ 3.7	- 176	- 3.1
Wheat	457	181	178	129	120	131	150	+14.5	- 50	- 27.6
Flax	128	308	262	330	112	103	125	+21.4	- 205	- 66.6
Barley	421	271	198	35	8	3	4	+33.3	- 268	- 98.9
Rye	90	19	18	13	10	12	15	+25.0	- 7	- 36.8
Buckwheat	3	2	2	3	12	7	2/ 7	0	+ 5	+250.0
Hemp	-	-	-	45	17	-	-	-	-	-
Seed Crops	564	343	410	316	653	662	545	-17.7	+ 319	+ 93.0
Tame Hay	3,386	3,665	3,580	3,174	3,311	3,175	3,300	+ 3.9	- 490	- 13.4
Estim. Duplication:	-383	-391	-251	-155	-509	-508	-512	-	- 117	-
Close-seeded crops: (minus duplic.)	10,385	10,073	9,733	8,959	8,600	9,084	9,334	+ 2.8	- 989	- 9.8
Total Crops	20,991	20,377	21,425	21,927	21,940	22,281	22,930	+ 2.9	+1,904	+ 9.3
Pasture, idle land: and misc. use	4,957	5,571	4,523	4,021	4,008	3,667	3,018	-17.7	+3/-1,904	+3/- 34.2

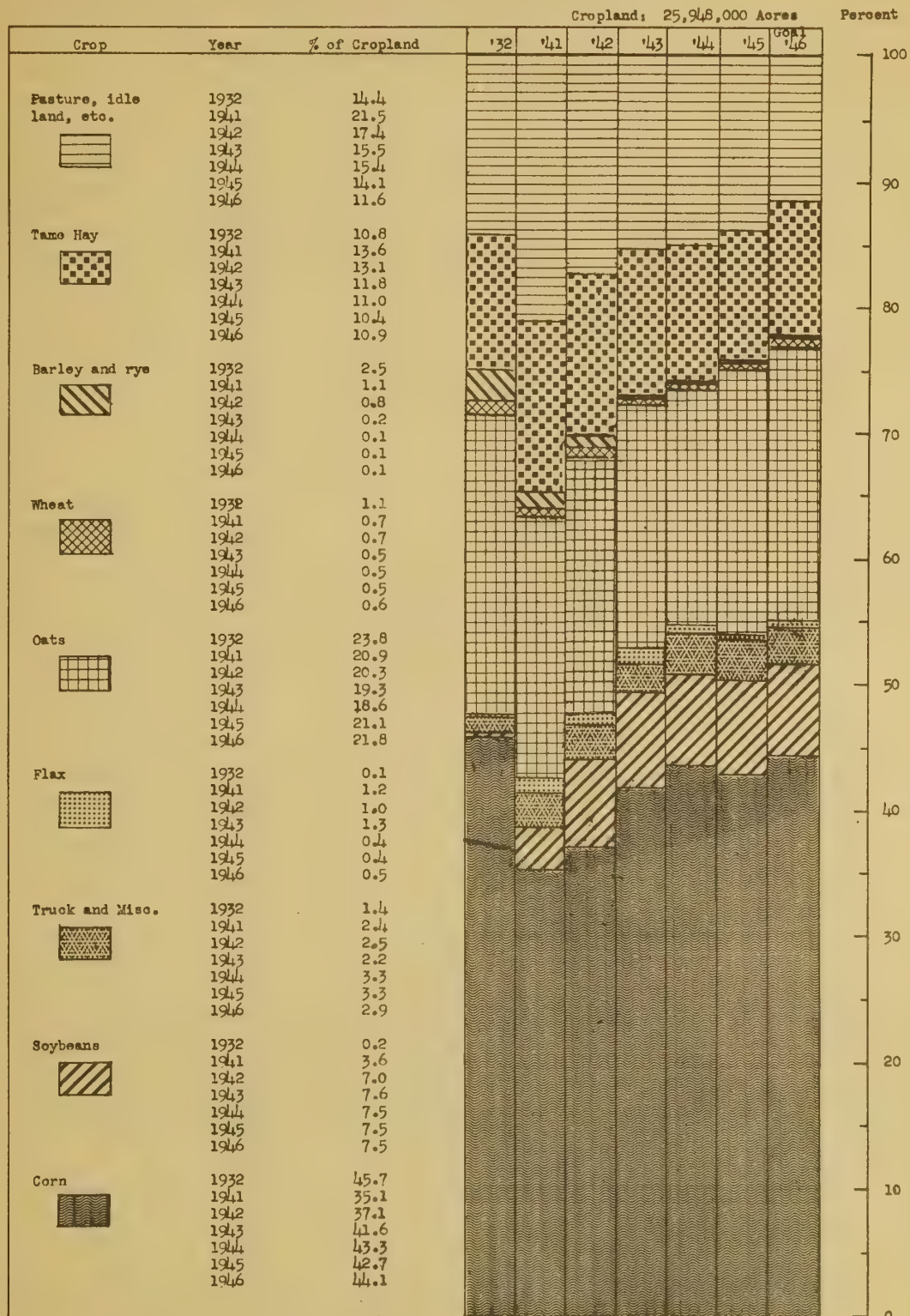
1/ Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

2/ 1945 Acreage used as no goal has been established

3/ Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

Just prior to our entry into the war, 40% of the cropland in Iowa was devoted to corn, soybeans, and other row crops. A 28% expansion in these crops during the war boosted the acreage of intertilled crops to 51% of the total cropland acreage. At the close of the war, although close-seeded crops had dropped by 10%, 35% of cropland was devoted to these crops. In 1941, 21.5% of cropland was in pasture, but by 1945 only 14% of the cropland remained in this use. While the acreage of corn in 1945 was less than the peak year of 1932, the total acreage of intertilled crops was 11% higher.



MICHIGAN

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

Michigan shows a condition almost the opposite of that prevailing in other North Central States as far as acreage devoted to intertilled crops is concerned. A decrease of 308,000 acres in dry edible beans was offset by an increase of 285,000 acres planted to corn and 22,000 acres shifted to soybeans. Due to small decreases in potatoes, sugar beets and dry peas, it is found that the acreage of all intertilled crops in 1945 was less than 1941 by 27,000 acres. An expansion in oats and wheat, accounted for a net increase of 10% in the close-seeded crop group. All crops were up 492,000 acres or an amount equal to 13% of the 1941 acreage of pastureland.

Farmland:^{1/} 19,381,709 Acres

Cropland:^{1/} 11,649,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 %Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr.Shift ^{2/} % Change
(1000 Acres)									
<u>Intertilled Crops</u>									
Corn	1,580	1,509	1,645	1,562	1,812	1,794	1,900	+ 5.9	+ 285 + 18.9
Soybeans, for grain	55	100	151	103	110	122	130	+ 6.6	+ 22 + 22.0
Potatoes	228	190	180	220	185	178	169	- 5.1	- 12 - 6.3
DE Beans	571	791	585	655	701	483	700	+ 44.9	- 308 - 38.9
Sugar Beets	112	100	138	60	69	92	140	+ 52.2	- 8 - 8.0
Dry Peas	7	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	- 6 -100.0
Popcorn	3	3	3	2	2	4	2/ 4	0	+ 1 + 33.3
Truck Crops	93	97	106	90	101	96	2/ 96	0	- 1 - 1.0
Intertilled Crops	2,649	2,796	2,812	2,694	2,980	2,769	3,139	+ 13.4	- 27 - 1.0
<u>Close-seeded Crops</u>									
Oats	1,336	1,402	1,542	1,280	1,439	1,655	1,500	- 9.4	+ 253 + 18.0
Wheat	839	742	682	661	987	1,026	975	- 5.0	+ 284 + 38.3
Barley	206	210	233	175	154	129	180	+ 39.5	- 81 - 38.6
Rye	95	58	80	65	73	60	80	+ 33.3	+ 2 + 3.4
Buckwheat	22	16	23	50	33	30	2/ 30	0	+ 14 + 87.5
Mint	20	16	20	15	16	17	2/ 17	0	+ 1 + 6.2
Flax	8	8	6	5	6	7	7	0	- 1 - 12.5
Seed Crops	242	238	125	216	373	202	340	+ 68.3	- 36 - 15.1
Tame Hay	2,606	2,605	2,580	2,692	2,593	2,639	2,500	- 5.3	+ 34 + 1.3
Estim. Duplication	-268	-265	-150	-252	-387	-216	-218	-	+ 49 -
Close-seeded crops; (minus dupli.)	5,106	5,030	5,141	4,907	5,287	5,549	5,411	- 2.5	+ 519 + 10.3
Total Crops	7,755	7,826	7,953	7,601	8,267	8,318	8,550	+ 2.8	+ 492 + 6.3
Pasture, idle land, and misc. use	3,894	3,823	3,696	4,048	3,382	3,331	3,099	- 7.0	13/ - 492 13/ - 12.9

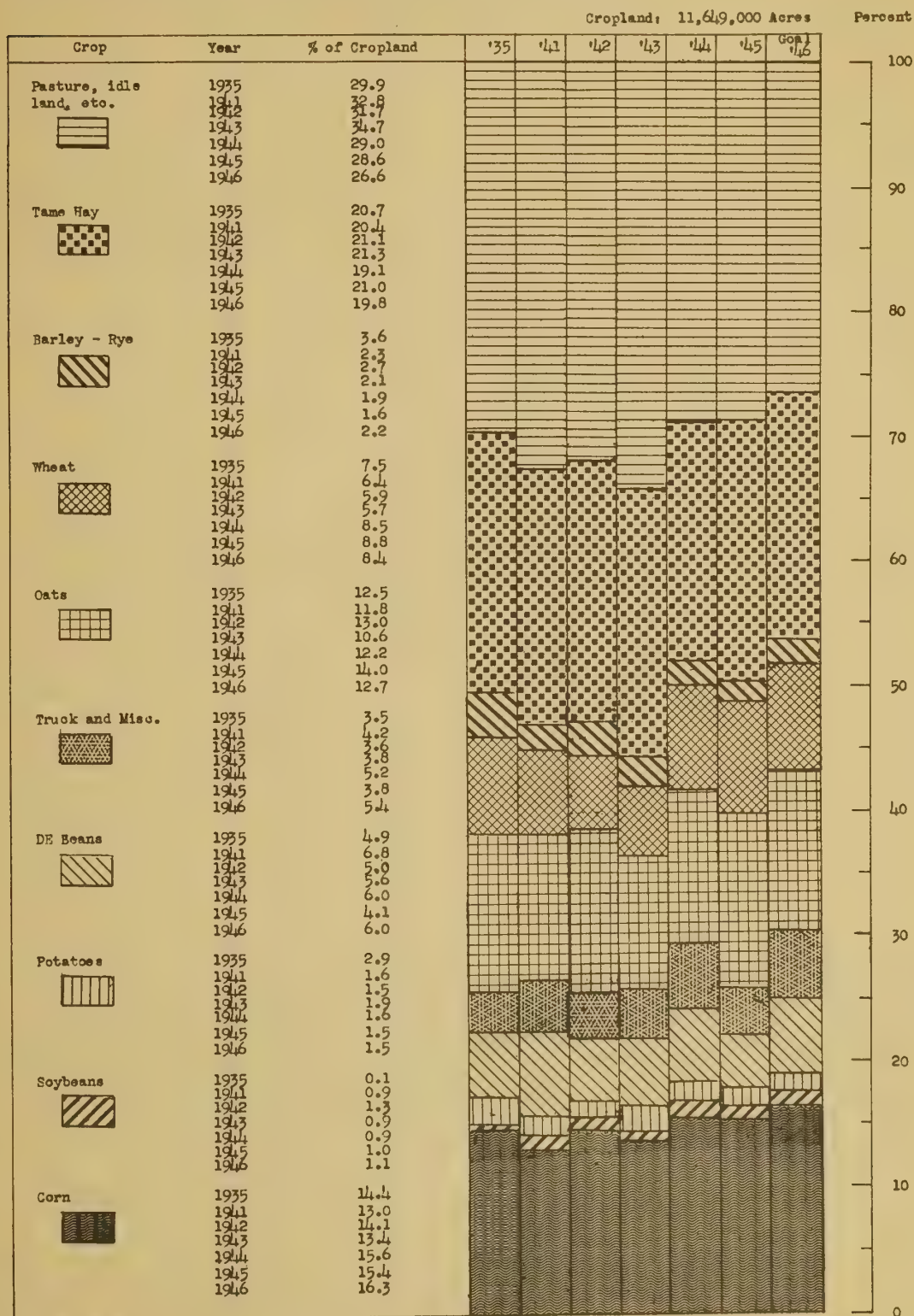
^{1/} Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

^{2/} 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

^{3/} Apparent decrease in pastureland.

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

From the start of the war up to 1945 the total acreage of intertilled crops showed very little change. The expansion of corn and soybean production was a little more than offset by drops in other row crops. Although the acreage of all these crops fluctuated up and down from 1941 to 1945, the level at the end of the war remained at about 24% of the cropland. The 10% increase in close-seeded crops boosted the acreage of this group from 43% to 48% of the cropland. When war began 33% of Michigan cropland was in pasture, but the 13% drop during the war reduced the pastureland to 29% of the cropland.



MINNESOTA

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

During the war period, Minnesota farmers made a 36% expansion in corn acreage. At the same time their acreage of soybeans increased to nearly six times that planted in 1941. Their war production effort resulted in an increase of 1,913,000 acres in intertilled crops or an expansion of 38.5% over 1941. Although the acreage of oats was up 24%, the acreage of all close-seeded crops was 12% less. This expansion in oat acreage was more than offset by considerable reductions in the acreages of barley, wheat, rye, flax and tame hay. There seems to have been a net shift to cultivated crops of about 10% of the pastureland.

Farmland,^{1/} 34,342,763 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 21,942,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
Intertilled Crops										
Corn	4,541	4,468	4,825	5,356	5,999	6,059	6,100	+ 0.7	+1,591	+ 35.6
Soybeans, for grain	37	80	273	246	263	455	450	- 1.1	+ 375	+468.8
Potatoes	238	225	202	261	214	180	192	+ 6.7	- 45	- 20.0
Sorghums, exc. sirup	41	48	34	17	12	8	9	+12.5	- 40	- 83.3
DE Beans	3	4	5	8	6	4	5	+25.0	0	0
Tobacco	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Sugar Beets and Truck Crops	125	138	164	158	152	170	177	+ 4.1	+ 32	+23.2
Intertilled Crops	4,986	4,964	5,504	6,047	6,647	6,877	6,934	+ 0.8	+1,913	+ 38.5
Close-seeded Crops										
Oats	4,216	4,424	4,159	4,450	4,672	5,466	4,500	-17.7	+1,042	+ 23.6
Barley	1,964	1,674	1,774	1,348	822	469	1,000	+113.2	-1,205	- 72.0
Wheat	1,880	1,496	1,143	1,134	1,284	1,115	1,254	+12.5	- 381	- 25.5
Rye	443	290	223	123	111	110	175	+59.1	- 180	- 62.1
Flax	1,053	1,456	1,674	1,758	914	1,097	1,420	+29.4	- 359	- 24.7
Buckwheat	18	22	30	34	63	45	2/ 45	0	+ 23	+104.5
Hemp	-	-	1	46	13	-	-	-	-	-
Seed Crops	311	320	201	242	246	316	375	+18.7	- 4	- 1.2
Tame Hay	2,991	3,225	2,930	3,016	3,012	2,812	2,900	+ 3.1	- 413	- 12.8
Estim. Duplication	-313	-274	-187	-314	-319	-266	-268	-	+ 8	-
Close-seeded crops (Minus duplic.)	12,563	12,633	11,948	11,837	10,818	11,164	11,401	+ 2.1	-1,469	- 11.6
Total Crops	17,549	17,597	17,452	17,884	17,465	18,041	18,335	+ 1.6	+ 444	+ 2.5
Pasture, idle land and misc. use	4,393	4,345	4,490	4,058	4,477	3,901	3,607	- 7.5	- 444	- 10.2

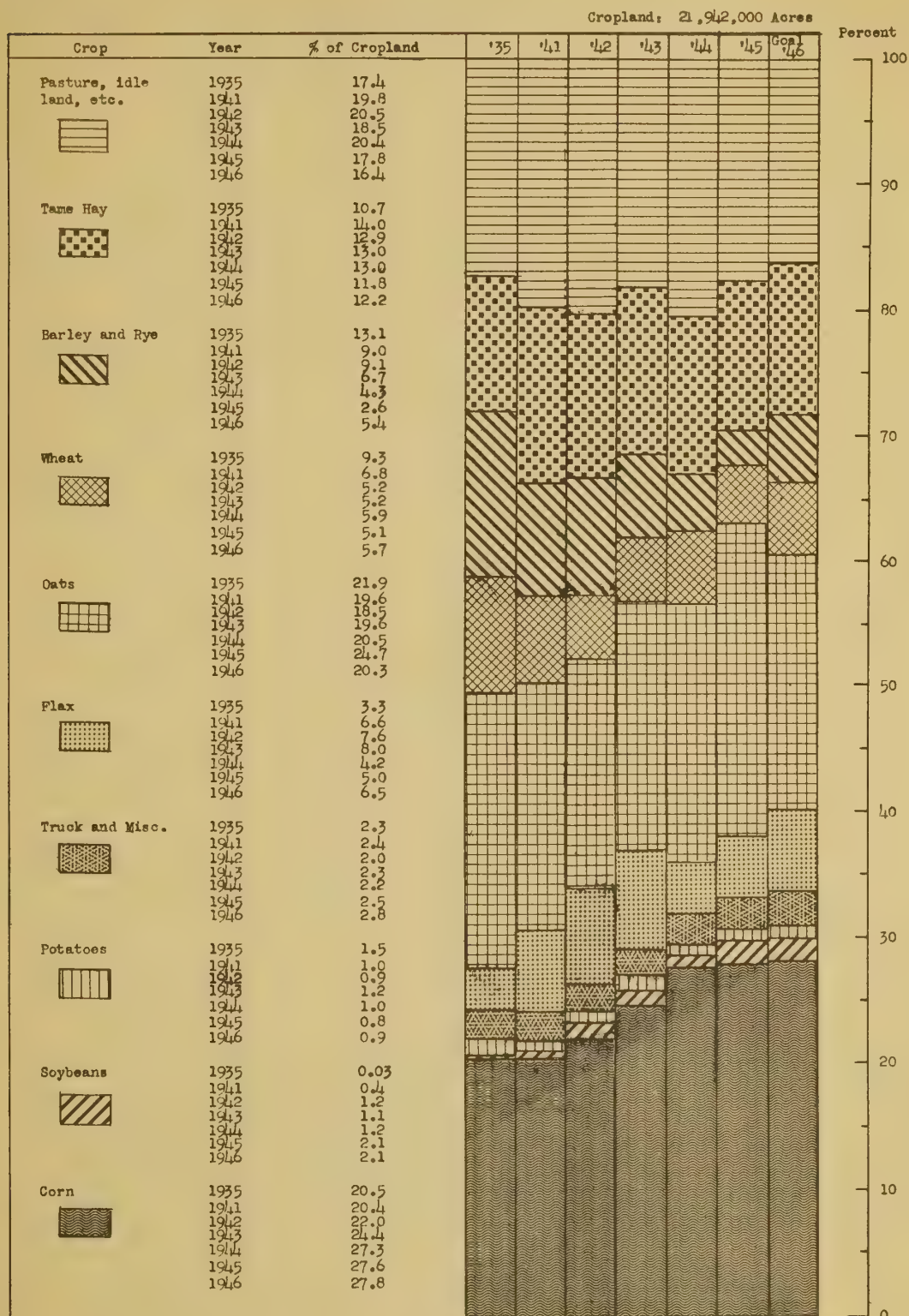
^{1/} Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

^{2/} 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

^{3/} Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

Minnesota's great expansion in corn and soybeans, even though partially offset by a drop in potatoes and sorghums, boosted the acreage of intertilled crops from 23% of cropland in 1941 to 31% in 1945. An examination of the chart below will show a constant but rapid expansion of the crops in the intertilled group throughout the war period. At the start of the war 58% of the cropland acreage was in close-seeded crops, but the shift of these crops to the intertilled group during the war lowered this proportion to 51%.



MISSOURI

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

A rapid expansion in soybeans accounted for the increase in intertilled crops in Missouri. Soybean acreage expanded from 187,000 acres in 1941 to 730,000 acres in 1945. Cotton declined about 40%. There was considerably less sorghums and corn remained about the same. Although the total acreage of small grains was about the same as 1941 there were considerable shifts between the crops of this group. A decline in oats and barley was offset to some extent by increases in wheat, rye, and legume seed crops. The acreage of all crops for harvest in 1945 was 384,000 above the 1941 acreage.

Farmland,^{1/} 38,422,351 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 19,020,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
Intertilled Crops										
Corn	4,261	3,967	4,403	4,931	4,832	4,107	4,800	+16.9	+140	+ 3.5
Soybeans, for grain	101	187	471	561	606	730	730	0	+543	+290.4
Sorghums, exc. sirup	392	320	326	274	266	231	250	+ 8.2	- 89	- 27.8
Cotton	429	419	426	375	410	254	400	+57.5	-165	- 39.4
Potatoes	43	39	40	46	37	35	35	0	- 4	- 10.3
Sweet Potatoes	8	8	9	10	8	7	7	0	- 1	- 12.5
Popcorn	4	8	12	8	12	15	2/15	0	+ 7	+ 87.5
Tobacco	6	5	5	6	7	8	7	-12.5	+ 3	+ 60.0
Truck Crops	38	35	38	32	31	26	2/ 26	0	- 9	- 25.7
Intertilled Crops	5,282	4,988	5,730	6,243	6,209	5,413	6,270	+15.8	+425	+ 8.5
Close-seeded Crops										
Oats	2,108	2,440	2,540	2,670	2,056	1,912	2,200	+15.1	-528	- 21.6
Wheat	2,146	1,336	695	973	1,294	1,553	2,500	+61.0	+217	+ 16.2
Barley	199	252	315	165	101	103	82	-20.4	-149	- 59.1
Rye	42	34	45	55	50	60	60	0	+ 26	+ 76.5
Flax	5	5	20	20	11	11	11	0	+ 6	+120.0
Buckwheat	1	1	1	1	1	1	2/ 1	0	0	0
Cowpeas, for grain	13	13	19	7	9	4	2/ 4	0	- 9	- 69.2
Seed Crops	351	390	338	466	774	539	621	+15.2	+149	+ 38.2
Tame Hay	2,811	3,164	3,276	3,132	3,157	3,222	3,300	+ 2.4	+ 58	+ 1.8
Estim. Duplication	-633	-806	-592	-626	-917	-617	-622	-	+189	-
Close-seeded crops (Minus duplio.)	7,043	6,829	6,657	6,863	6,536	6,788	8,157	+ 20.2	- 41	- 0.6
Total Crops	12,325	11,817	12,387	13,106	12,745	12,201	14,427	+18.2	+384	+ 3.2
Pasture, idle land and misc. use	6,695	7,203	6,633	5,914	6,275	6,819	4,593	-32.6	13/-384	13/- 5.3

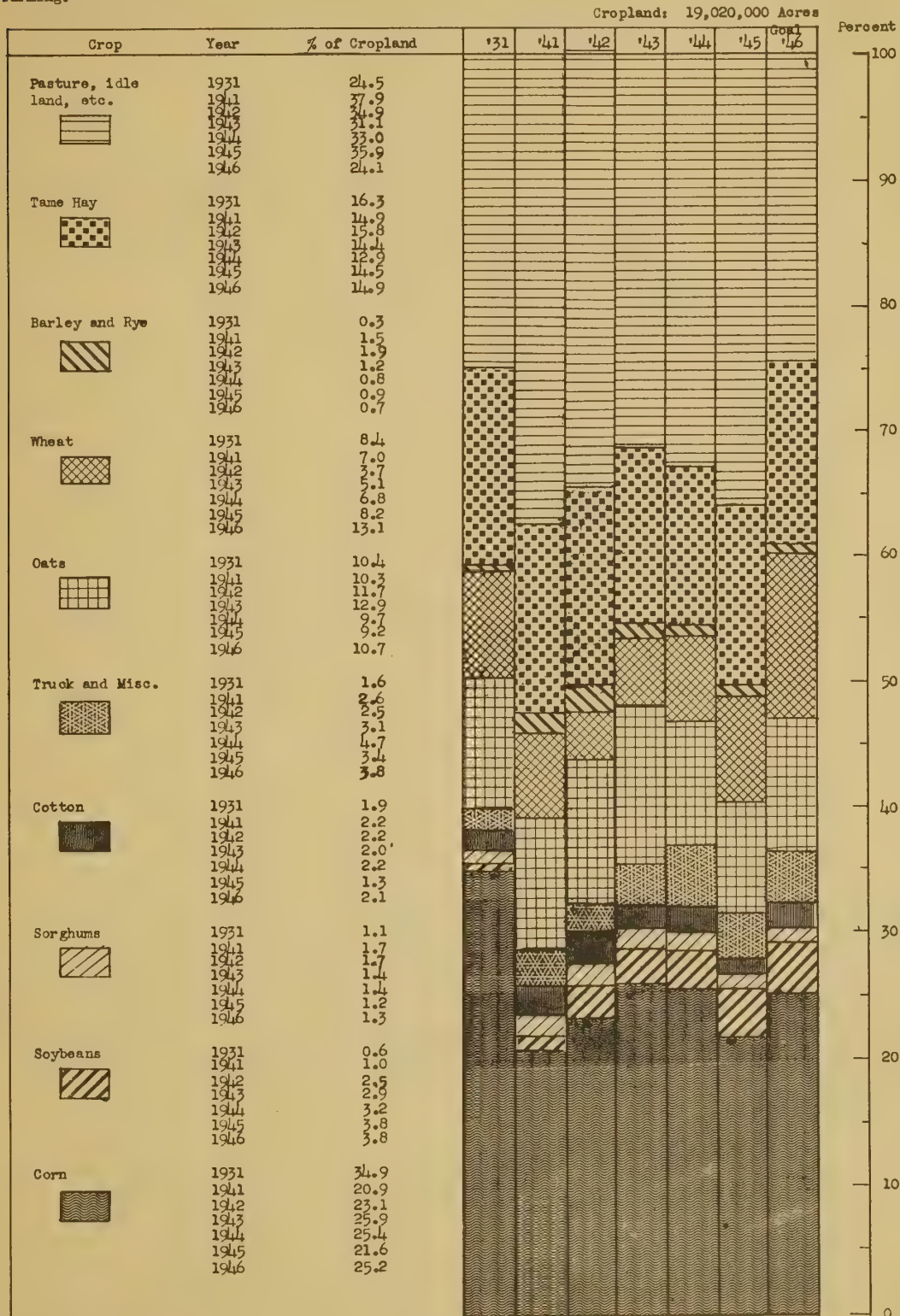
1/ Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

2/ 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

3/ Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

Although Missouri farmers made great contributions to wartime production, in the State as a whole only slight changes were made in the pattern of farming. The 9% increase in intertilled crops advanced the ratio of these crops to total cropland by a little over 2 points. At the start of the war 26% of cropland was in intertilled crops, 36% was in close-seeded crops and more than 37% was in pasture. Missouri's pasture improvement programs together with the use of large quantities of lime and fertilizer enabled farmers to accomplish their wartime production without making drastic changes in methods of farming.



NEBRASKA

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

Nebraska the "corn husker" State showed a net increase in all crops of 1,614,000 acres. While this net increase ranks second among the North Central States, it does not represent the total shifts in acreage that has taken place in Nebraska. The corn acreage increase of 1,739,000 acres was offset by nearly a million acres less sorghums. The increase in wheat from 2,364,000 to 3,728,000 acres was more than offset by a reduction of 67% in the barley acreage. The additional acreage devoted to all crops in 1945 does not necessarily mean a corresponding reduction in pastureland as Nebraska has always maintained a considerable acreage of idle and fallow land and it is believed that a considerable portion of this increase came from idle and fallow.

Farmland,^{1/} 48,897,255 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 20,969,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
Intertilled Crops										
Corn	7,457	6,822	7,318	8,502	9,012	8,561	8,741	+2.1	+1,739	+25.5
Sorghums, exc. sirup	1,407	1,503	830	662	704	505	555	+9.9	-998	-66.4
Potatoes	83	76	76	95	75	70	69	-1.4	-6	-7.9
Soybeans, for grain	2/ 7	20	40	82	27	22	40	+81.8	+2	+10.0
DE Beans	24	29	38	100	60	55	50	-9.1	+26	+89.7
Sugar Beets	73	63	86	52	53	61	86	+41.0	-2	-3.2
Popcorn	3	2	3	4	9	33	3/ 33	0	+31	+1550.0
Truck Crops	4	5	5	4	3	4	3/ 4	0	-1	-20.0
Intertilled Crops	9,058	8,520	8,396	9,501	9,943	9,311	9,578	+2.9	+791	+9.3
Close-seeded Crops										
Oats	1,879	1,972	1,893	2,291	2,245	2,492	2,600	+4.3	+520	+26.4
Wheat	3,376	2,364	2,951	2,952	2,787	3,728	4,000	+7.3	+1,364	+57.7
Barley	1,396	2,090	2,341	1,779	1,139	695	400	-42.4	-1,395	-66.7
Rye	354	372	439	421	328	344	410	+19.2	-28	-7.5
Flax	2	5	8	12	2	2	2	0	-3	-60.0
Seed Crops	85	96	95	118	104	145	185	+27.6	+49	+51.0
Tame Hay	994	970	1,029	1,006	1,113	1,125	1,250	+11.1	+155	+16.0
Estim. Duplication	-461	-392	-417	-393	-553	-231	-232	-	+161	-
Close-seeded crops (minus duplic.)	7,625	7,477	8,339	8,186	7,165	8,300	8,615	+3.8	+823	+11.0
Total Crops	16,683	15,997	16,735	17,687	17,108	17,611	18,193	+3.3	+1,614	+10.1
Pasture, idle land, and misc. use	4,286	4,972	4,234	3,282	3,861	3,358	2,776	-17.3	-1,614	-32.5

1/ Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

2/ Average 1938 and 1941

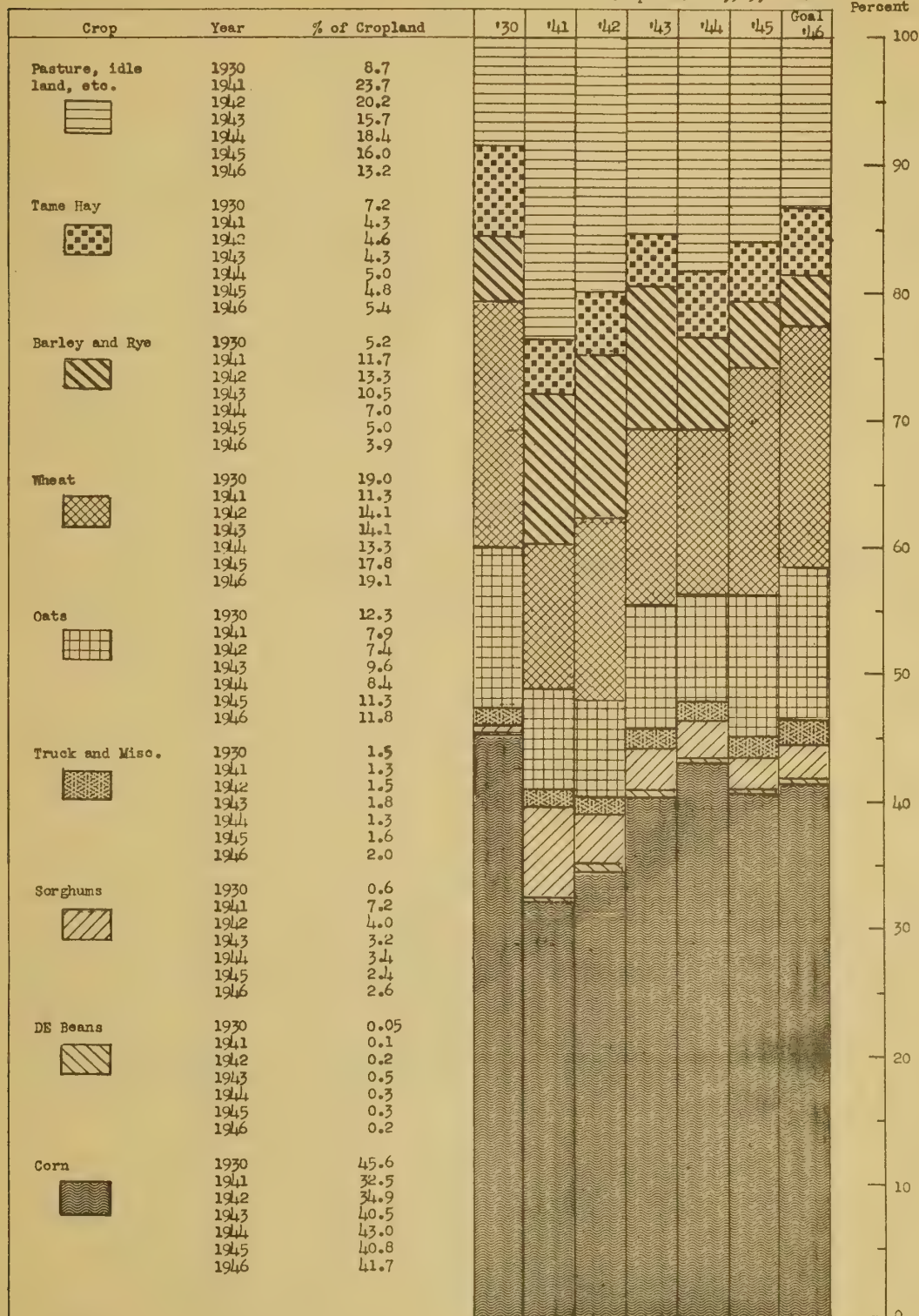
3/ 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

4/ Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

Crops in both the intertilled and close-seeded groups expanded during the war period in Nebraska. During the first year of the war a little over 40% of the cropland was planted to row crops, slightly less than 36% was in crops of the close-seeded group and about 24% was in pasture, idle and fallow. The net shifts in crop production increased the intertilled group to 44% and the close-seeded group to 40%, but reduced pasture, idle and fallow to 16% of the cropland. At the end of the war, the acreage of intertilled crops, even though up 792,000 acres, was about the same as the big year of 1930. The increase in all crops of 1,615,000 acres fell short of reaching the 1930 acreage by 8%.

Cropland: 20,969,000 Acres



SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

With the exception of tame hay, the production of all major crops expanded during the war period in Ohio. The acreage of corn increased from 3,262,000 acres in 1941 to 3,592,000 in 1945. During this time, the expansion in soybeans was from 674,000 to 1,147,000 acres. The 1945 wheat crop was 300,000 acres larger, and oats showed a slight increase over the 1941 crop. Tame hay was 111,000 acres less. Although small shifts were made from other crops, there seems to have been a plow-up of about 982,000 acres of pasture. This is equivalent to 26% of the 1941 acreage of cropland pasture in Ohio.

Farmland,^{1/} 23,777,402 AcresCropland,^{1/} 13,637,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
<u>Intertilled Crops</u>										
Corn	3,482	3,262	3,327	3,544	3,781	3,592	3,750	+4.4	+330	+10.1
Soybeans, for grain	439	674	1,109	1,308	1,321	1,147	1,300	+13.3	+473	+70.2
Potatoes	100	87	90	95	73	64	71	+10.9	-23	-26.4
Sugar Beets	44	41	51	21	17	24	40	+66.7	-17	-41.5
Tobacco	28	24	22	20	23	20	22	+10.0	-4	-16.7
Popcorn	8	8	9	6	13	30	2/ 30	0	+22	+275.0
Truck Crops	76	87	95	78	74	71	2/ 71	0	-16	-18.4
Intertilled Crops	4,177	4,183	4,703	5,072	5,302	4,948	5,284	+6.8	+765	+18.3
<u>Close-seeded Crops</u>										
Oats	1,159	1,224	1,300	1,313	1,155	1,282	1,200	-6.4	+58	+4.7
Wheat	2,126	1,959	1,724	1,603	2,035	2,259	2,300	+1.8	+300	+15.3
Barley	29	43	75	45	21	23	20	-13.0	-20	-46.5
Rye	53	72	110	76	38	31	40	+29.0	-41	-56.9
Buckwheat	13	9	12	20	14	17	2/ 17	0	+8	+88.9
Mint	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	2/ 0.2	0	+0.1	+100.0
Seed Crops	329	326	254	227	447	302	305	+1.0	-24	-7.4
Tame Hay	2,431	2,427	2,322	2,410	2,352	2,316	2,300	-0.7	-111	-4.6
Estim. Duplication	-303	-322	-222	-210	-427	-275	-278	-	+47	-
Close-seeded crops (Minus duplic.)	5,837.3	5,738.1	5,575.1	5,484.1	5,635.2	5,955.2	5,904.2	-0.9	+217.1	+3.8
Total Crops	10,014.3	9,921.1	10,278.1	10,556.1	10,937.2	10,903.2	11,188.2	+2.6	+982.1	+9.9
Pasture, idle land and misc. use	3,622.7	3,715.9	3,358.9	3,080.9	2,699.8	2,733.8	2,448.8	-10.4	-982.1	-26.4

^{1/} Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

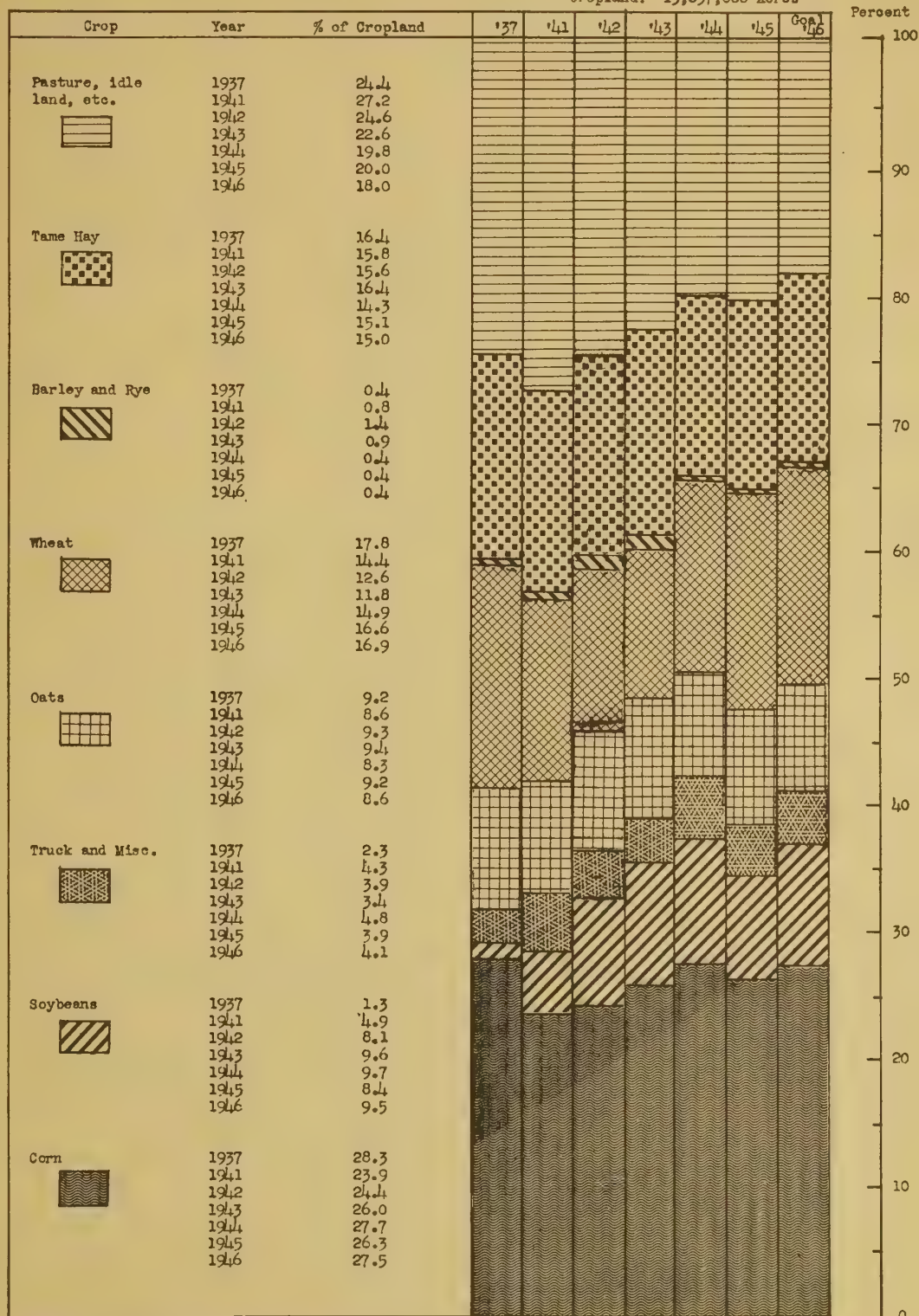
^{2/} 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

^{3/} Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

Both close-seeded and intertilled groups in Ohio expanded during the war at the expense of pastureland. At the beginning of the war, 31% of cropland was planted to intertilled crops, 42% was in close-seeded crops and 27% was in pasture. By the end of the war, net shifts in these crops planted for harvest were such that 36% of cropland was in intertilled crops, 44% in close-seeded and only 20% remained in pasture. The 1945 acreage of intertilled crops was 18% larger than 1937, and all crops were 14% above this big crop year.

Cropland: 13,637,000 Acres



SOUTH DAKOTA

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

The 1945 corn crop in South Dakota was 1,250,000 acres larger than the 1941 crop. This increase was substantially offset by a decrease of 887,000 acres in sorghums, the 1945 crop of which was 67% below 1941. The net shift to all intertilled crops was 379,000 acres or nearly 9%. Wheat, oats, and flax all made notable gains during the war period. The 1945 acreages of these crops were 315,000; 1,291,000; and 219,000 above the respective crops in 1941. Barley, rye, and tame hay were the only close-seeded crops showing less acreage at the end of the war period. The 1945 acreage for all close-seeded crops was 1,028,000 acres larger than that of 1941. In many respects South Dakota is similar to Nebraska in that a considerable acreage of idle and fallow is maintained in this State. It is believed a considerable portion of the increase of 1,407,000 acres for all crops came from idle and fallow.

Farmland,^{1/} 46,666,380 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 16,923,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift	% Change
(1000 Acres)										
<u>Intertilled Crops</u>										
Corn	3,258	3,018	3,169	3,834	4,026	4,268	3,950	- 7.5	+1,250	+ 41.4
Sorghums, exc. sirup	1,068	1,323	1,002	739	606	436	800	+ 83.5	- 887	- 67.0
Potatoes	30	31	33	49	36	33	34	+ 3.0	+ 2	+ 6.5
Soybeans, for grain	2/ 2	3	14	23	12	17	40	+135.3	+ 14	+466.7
DE Beans	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar Beets and Truck Crops	9.1	8.1	9.1	7.4	6.9	7.7	10.5	+ 36.4	- 0.4	- 4.9
Intertilled Crops	4,367.1	4,383.1	4,227.1	4,657.4	4,687.9	4,761.7	4,834.5	+ 1.5	+ 378.6	+ 8.6
<u>Close-seeded Crops</u>										
Oats	2,012	2,248	2,360	2,478	2,974	3,539	3,400	- 3.9	+1,291	+ 57.4
Wheat	3,244	3,002	2,613	3,081	3,161	3,317	3,688	+ 11.2	+ 315	+ 10.5
Barley	1,830	1,877	2,496	2,321	1,973	1,381	1,800	+ 30.3	- 496	- 26.4
Rye	637	653	816	522	392	290	450	+ 55.2	- 363	- 55.6
Flax	171	243	382	630	328	462	460	- 0.4	+ 219	+ 90.1
Buckwheat	3	1	1	2	6	3	3/ 3	0	+ 2	+200.0
Seed Crops	38	33	21	39	50	59	90	+ 52.5	+ 26	+ 78.8
Tame Hay	787	682	637	572	579	564	665	+ 17.9	- 118	- 17.3
Estim. Duplication	-571	-296	-228	-250	-260	-144	-145	-	+ 152	-
Close-seeded crops (Minus dupli.)	8,151.0	8,443.0	9,098.0	9,395.0	9,203.0	9,471.0	10,411.0	+ 9.9	+1,028.0	+ 12.2
Total Crops	12,518.1	12,826.1	13,325.1	14,052.4	13,890.9	14,232.7	15,245.5	+ 7.1	+1,406.6	+ 11.0
Pasture, idle land, and misc. use	4,404.9	4,096.9	3,597.9	2,870.6	3,032.1	2,690.3	1,677.5	- 37.7	-1,406.6	- 34.3

^{1/} Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

^{2/} Average 1940 and 1941

^{3/} 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

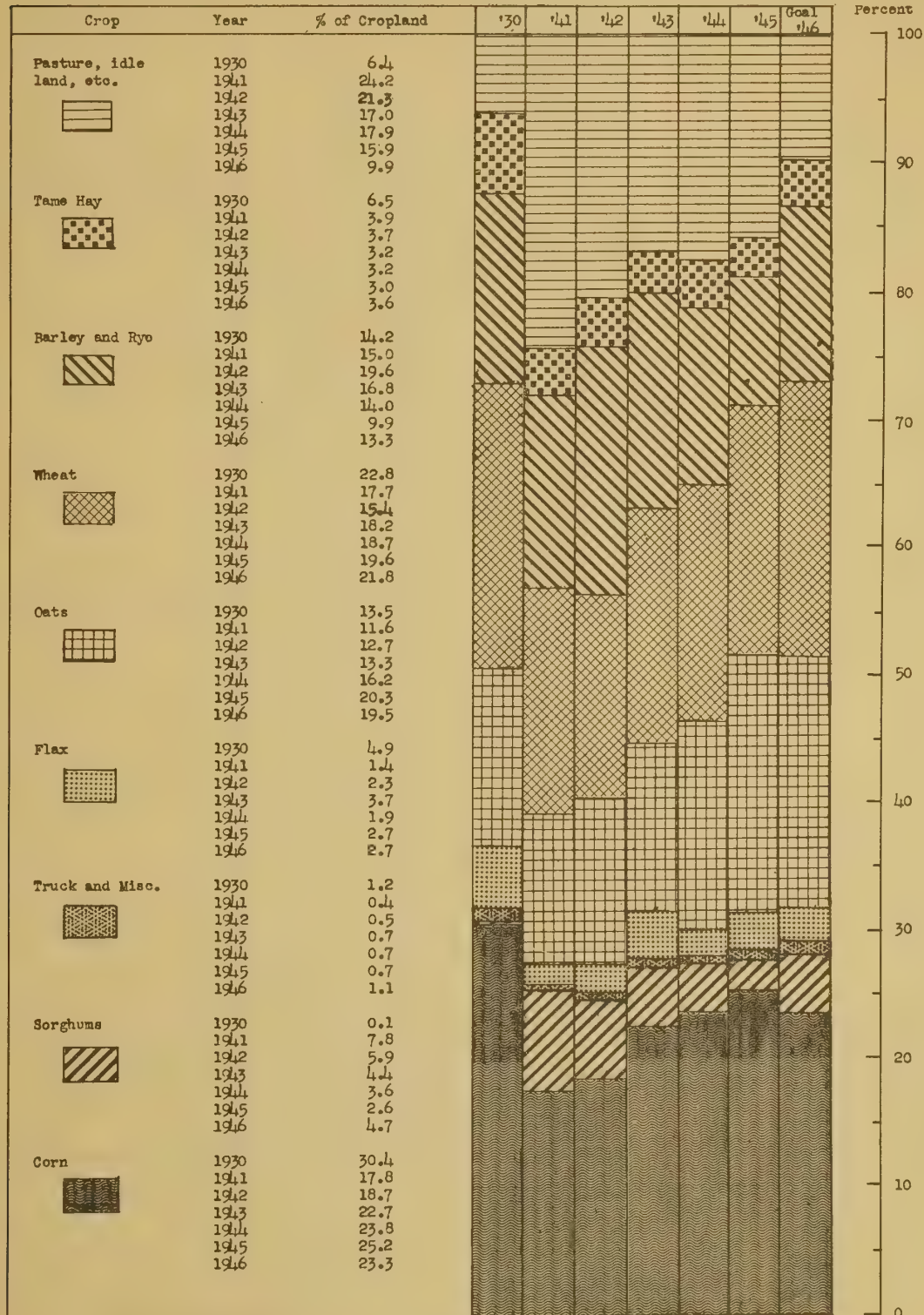
^{4/} Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota had an expansion in the acreage of crops in both groups. In 1941, 26% of the cropland was planted to intertilled crops; 50% was in close-seeded crops and 24% was in pasture, idle and fallow. Wartime shifts resulted in an expansion of intertilled crops to 28% and close-seeded crops to 56% of the cropland acreage. During this time, the acreage of pasture, idle and fallow, dropped from 4,100,000 to 2,690,000 acres which is only 16% of the cropland acreage. Although there was a considerable expansion in both the close-seeded and intertilled crops, the total acreage of such crops in 1945 was 10% less than the big year of 1930 when 15,843,000 acres were planted for harvest.

Cropland: 16,923,000 Acres



WISCONSIN

SHIFTS IN ACREAGE OF INTERTILLED AND CLOSE-SEEDED CROPS DURING THE WAR PERIOD

The 1945 acreage of intertilled crops in Wisconsin was 481,000 acres above that of 1941. Of the predominating crops in this group, corn and vegetables showed substantial increases. The corn crop was up 456,000 acres while the vegetable crop was 71,000 acres larger. This represents an increase of 20% and 30% respectively for these two crops. Potatoes showed a decline of 16%. The expansion in oats of 701,000 acres was offset by a decrease of 84% in the barley acreage. Hay and pasture seed crops showed an increase of 44% and the acreage of tame hay remained about the same. The overall shift resulted in an increase of 694,000 acres for all crops in Wisconsin. This is equivalent to 22% of the 1941 acreage of cropland pasture.

Farmland,^{1/} 23,761,971 Acres

Cropland,^{1/} 12,995,000 Acres

Crop	Average 1937-41	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Goal 1946	1946 Goal Compared with 1945 % Change	1945 Acreage Compared with 1941 Acr. Shift ^{2/} % Change
(1000 Acres)									
Intertilled Crops									
Corn	2,314	2,250	2,430	2,529	2,706	2,706	2,725	✓ 0.7	✓ 456
Potatoes	190	158	158	190	144	132	137	✓ 3.8	- 26
Soybeans, for grain	16	37	60	68	49	41	50	✓ 22.0	✓ 4
DE Beans	3	5	3	7	3	1	1	0	- 4
Dry Peas	7	14	7	8	3	2	2/ 2	0	- 12
Sorghums, exc. sirup	8	10	9	3	1	1	1	0	- 9
Tobacco	23	22	19	18	20	23	26	✓ 13.0	✓ 1
Sugar Beets and Truck Crops	194	242	274	288	299	313	315	✓ 0.6	✓ 71
Intertilled Crops	2,755	2,738	2,960	3,111	3,225	3,219	3,257	✓ 1.2	✓ 481
Close-seeded Crops									
Oats	2,440	2,365	2,436	2,666	2,839	3,066	3,100	✓ 1.1	✓ 701
Barley	731	556	523	358	197	91	150	✓ 64.8	- 465
Rye	242	142	135	109	100	97	110	✓ 13.4	- 45
Wheat	102	81	79	70	68	60	75	✓ 25.0	- 21
Hemp	"	5	7	32	22	7	2/ 7	0	✓ 2
Buckwheat	13	15	14	18	27	19	2/ 19	0	✓ 4
Flax	8	12	10	13	7	8	10	✓ 25.0	- 4
Seed Crops	138	247	161	287	300	355	318	- 10.4	✓ 108
Tame Hay	3,735	3,992	3,859	3,876	3,969	3,971	3,950	- 0.5	- 21
Estim. Duplication	-288	-316	-207	-295	-315	-362	-365	-	- 46
Close-seeded crops (Minus duplie.)	7,121	7,099	7,017	7,134	7,214	7,312	7,374	✓ 0.8	✓ 213
Total Crops	9,876	9,837	9,977	10,245	10,439	10,531	10,631	✓ 0.9	✓ 694
Pasture, idle land and misc. use	3,119	3,158	3,018	2,750	2,556	2,464	2,364	- 4.1	13/ - 694

1/ Farmland and cropland acreages were taken from the 1945 AAA farm plans and represent an actual tabulation of the data as listed for all farms in the State.

2/ 1945 acreage used as no goal has been established

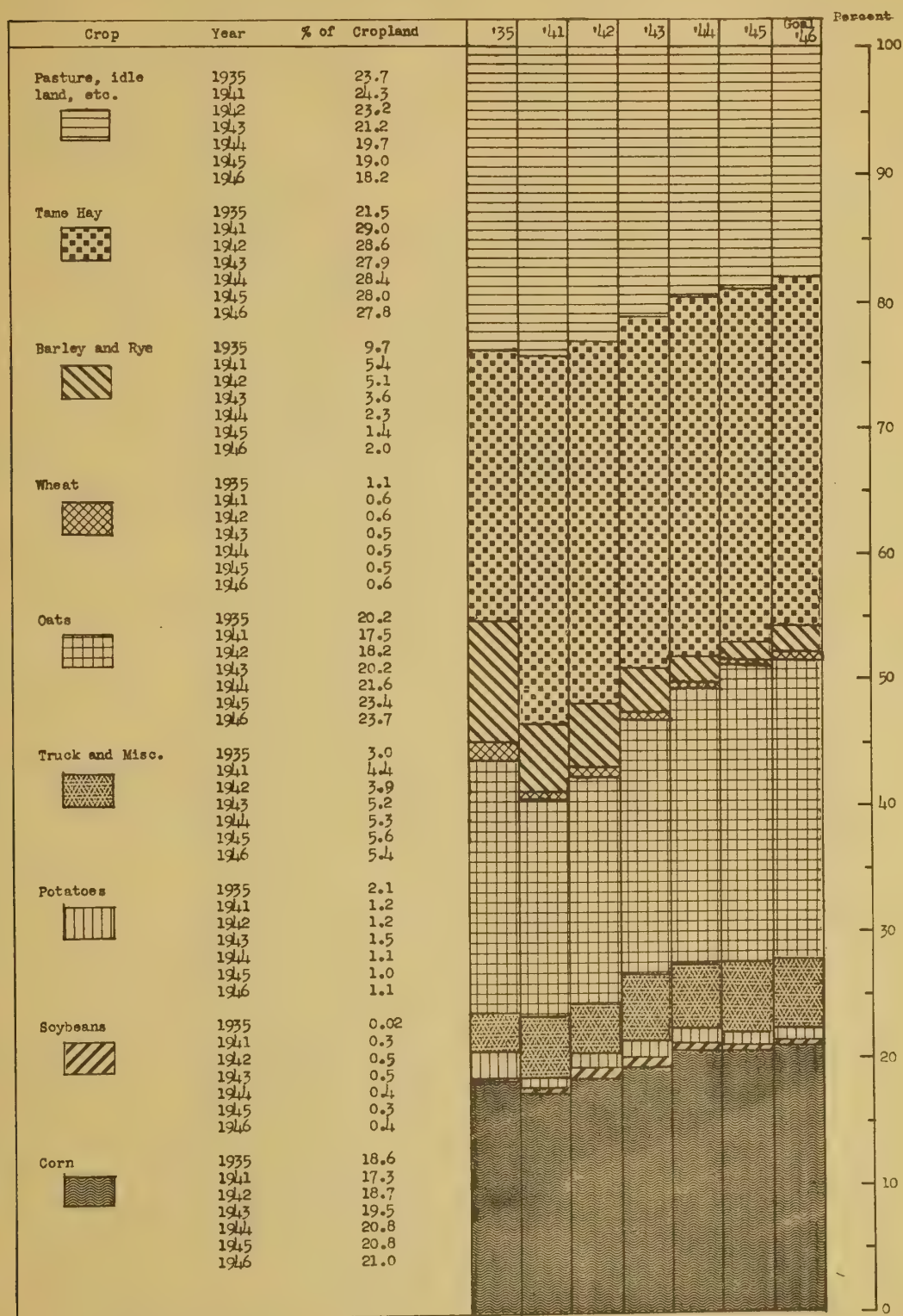
3/ Apparent decrease in pastureland

CROPLAND UTILIZATION

WISCONSIN

At the start of the war, 21% of Wisconsin cropland was in intertilled crops, a little less than 55% was devoted to close-seeded crops and about 24% was in pasture. By 1945, the net shifts in all crops was such that 25% of the cropland was planted to intertilled crops, 56% was in close-seeded crops and 19% remained in pasture. The overall acreage of crops in each of these two groups expanded during the war period. The 1945 acreage of all crops was 6% larger than the acreage for the big year 1935. The intertilled crops expanded during the war period to a level 9.5% above the acreage of these crops in 1935.

Cropland: 12,995,000 Acres



CLASSIFICATION OF ACREAGE DATA USED ON
CROPLAND UTILIZATION CHARTS AND TABLES

<u>Planted Acreage</u>	<u>Harvested Acreage</u>
Barley	Broomcorn
Beans, Dry Edible	Buckwheat
Corn	Cowpeas, for grain
Flax	Hay, Tame
Hemp	Mint
Oats	Popcorn
Peas, Dry	Rye
Potatoes	Seed Crops
Sweet Potatoes	Soybeans, for grain
Sorghums, for all purposes except sirup	Tobacco
Sugar Beets	Truck crops

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Wheat--Winter wheat harvested and spring wheat planted acreage

Cotton--Acreage in cultivation July 1

CROPS INCLUDED IN "TRUCK AND MISCELLANEOUS" ITEM
ON CROPLAND UTILIZATION CHARTS

State	Crops		
Illinois	Truck Crops Broomecorn Buckwheat Cowpeas Cotton	Flax Hemp Popcorn Potatoes	Seed Crops Sorghums Sugar Beets Sweet Potatoes
Indiana	Truck Crops Buckwheat Cowpeas Hemp	Mint Popcorn Potatoes Seed Crops	Sorghums Sugar Beets Sweet Potatoes Tobacco
Iowa	Truck Crops Buckwheat Hemp	Popcorn Potatoes Seed Crops	Sorghums Sugar Beets Sweet Potatoes
Michigan	Truck Crops Buckwheat Flax	Mint Dry Peas Popcorn	Seed Crops Sugar Beets
Minnesota	Truck Crops Dry Edible Beans Buckwheat	Hemp Seed Crops Sorghums	Sugar Beets Tobacco
Missouri	Truck Crops Buckwheat Cowpeas	Flax Popcorn Potatoes	Seed Crops Sweet Potatoes Tobacco
Nebraska	Truck Crops Flax Popcorn	Potatoes Seed Crops	Soybeans Sugar Beets
Ohio	Truck Crops Buckwheat Mint	Popcorn Potatoes Seed Crops	Sugar Beets Tobacco
South Dakota	Truck Crops Dry Edible Beans Buckwheat	Seed Crops Soybeans	Sugar Beets Potatoes
Wisconsin	Truck Crops Dry Edible Beans Buckwheat Flax	Hemp Dry Peas Seed Crops	Sorghums Sugar Beets Tobacco

